ton and the \$8.50 a ton which London

consumers pay?
"When the coal is brought to the surface the miner is paid only for that which doesn't pass through the screen. If there is a shortage of timber he must stop work. Should the roof fall he must wait until the place is cleared. Sometimes the seam runs thin and it is impossible for him to get enough clean coal to pay for his labor. If there is a shortage of trams for removing the fuel he is again forced to remain idle.

"Good places to work in are secured by favoritism and bribery. One man was driven out of a mine because he protested against being forced to work in an abnormal place where he was only able to earn \$1.85 a week.

"The only way the can! abolish favoritism and be assured living wages is to force the adoption of a minimum wage

and it is said that 50 per cent. have quit work. In some districts the stoppage was almost total, while in others it was only 20 per cent. or thereabouts.

There was a noticeable increase in the number of strikers in some of the mining | year districts in the evening. This was particularly the case at Essen, where the women assembled at the mouths of the pits in an effort to persuade the night shifts not to descend into the mines.

The entire field will be completely paralyzed within forty-eight hours, the strike leaders say. The men, in accordance with their leader's plans, are working out their final day to the last second. Then, after storing their tools and appliances, they are leaving for their homes The strike has been accompanied by no violence except at Essen, where 400 miners clashed with the police. Seven men were sabred and many more arrested. The strikers attacked and blinded a coworker who refused to join them.

The strike leaders for a week have been impressing on their fellows the necessity of obeying the law. It is pointed out that the force of police and military on duty has been more than doubled and that the orders have been given that in case of trouble the union officers are to be arrested in the expectation that the men, finding themselves leaderless, will return to work

Essen, Germany, March 11.-Seventy-

five thousand coal miners in the Ruhr region struck to-day, according to the leaders, and their number is expected to STEEL CORPORATION'S PFOFITS. be doubled within a few days. The Christian Socialists refused to join in the strike, although they approve of the demands for increased wages and better working conditions.

Eighty district meetings were held yesterday and the 150,000 miners who attended voted almost unanimously for liquor and be orderly. Mounted police M. Freer, a transportation expert. Mr patrolled the district affected by the Freer submitted figures that appeared ported up to noon.

Official figures for a part of the Essen of roads owned or controlled by it. district show that of 170,868 miners employed, 112,109, or 65 per cent., have con-

The effect of the strike is not yet noticeable on industry in general, nor on the prices of the necessaries of life. The iron of Luxemburg and in Lorraine are reto enable them to carry on for three

PARIS, March 11.-The French miners planned their strike for twenty-four hours yielded big returns, according to Mr. to-day as an object lesson. The union leaders wished to demonstrate to the public to their employers and to the Government that their demands are just and that they are ready to use the strike weapon to

The demands include an eight hour workday, a pension of 2 francs a day for all workers over 50 years old, and a minimum wage scale similar to that the 1,000, 000 British miners are striking for.

It was deemed advisable to make the demonstration to-day, because it was felt it would be more effective with the English and German strikes in progress. If the bosses do not grant the demands a general strike of French miners is prob-

It was believed here to-day that the Belgian miners would refuse to work if a general strike were declared in France. There is also some disaffection among the workers in south Europe, and the labor war may even spread there, the leaders

COAL REPLY READY.

Draft Refusing Miners' Demands Practically Completed.

The draft of a detailed reply refusing the demands of the anthracite mine workers was prepared at a meeting yesterday afternoon of the coal operators committee of ten. This reply will be submitted to-morrow at a conference between this committee and a com-

mittee of the mine warkers. The meeting of the operators' commitee was held at 143 Liberty street, beginning at 2 P. M., and lasting several hours. It was understood that there are a few points in the reply which will be settled to-day, but the are not important enough to call for another meeting of the whole committee. A sub-committee of the committee of ten anthracite operators will meet to-day and finish the draft of the reply. The committee will hold an in-formal meeting to-morrow morning be-fore going into conference with the mine workers' committee to-morrow after

workers' committee to-morrow afternoon.

W. H. Truesdale, president of the
Lackawanna railroad and a member of
the operators' committee, said after
yesterday's meeting:

"All we did to-day was to go into
each demand and prepare a detailed
reply to each, giving our reasons for
refusing it. We have practically compled the draft of the reply. There may
be something to add to it, but we will
not all meet again until we meet with
the representatives of the mine workers on Wednesday."

Large coal dearers said yesterday

ers on Wednesday."

Large coal dearers said yesterday that anthracite is being shipped to tidewater freely by the operators, but is being bought up almoist as fast as it cames. A representative of one of the largest firms said that coal brokers were buying anthracite coal in quantities and holding it for spot prices.

"The man who is willing to give the highest price then gets the coal," he said. "The demand is so great that the piers are crowded with boats and the situation is abnormal. Besides the pre-



mium charged by brokers on anthra-cite at present, the freights by water have risen.

"The freight rate for coal from Fall

York Edison Company have supplies of coal for six months, but the former has also made a contract for itself and its subsidiaries for anthracite and bituminous coal for the coming year at slightly higher prices than those of last

MANY SHIPS HERE FOR COAL.

Foreign Bottoms Lying in About Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Va., March 11 .- Strung out rom Lambert's Point to Sewall's Point twenty foreign ships are waiting their turns to come up to the coal piers to eplenish their empty bunkers or take on cargoes of fuel. Between Sunday night and to-night nineteen foreign ships arrived at this port for coal. It may be a week before all of them are filled, because the shippers are unable to get coal from the mines fast enough to supply the demand.

Despite the fact that the price of coal has risen from \$2.60 to \$4 a ton, foreign consumers have offered even more if the coal could be delivered without

Miners Entitled to 7 Per Cent. Baise, Says He.

In his February bulletin on the average price of anthracite at this port United States Commissioner of Labor Charles To avoid this the men have been asked P. Neill says that on the basis of the wage to keep away from the mines. In the advances fixed by the Strike Commission to keep away from the mines. In the strike notices the leaders point out that non-union miners lack experience and that if they are permitted to work unmolested they will soon demonstrate this. Then it is believed the operators will decide to grant the demands of the strikers. ESSEN, Germany, March 11.—Seventyanthracite miners in accordance its special terms.

Testimony Showing They Are Enormous Through Roads It Controls.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- Testimony tween railroads and the United States Steel Corporation was given before the a strike. They agreed to abstain from Stanley committee on inquiry to-day by strike to-day, but no violence was re- to show that the Steel Corporation makes enormous profits through the operations

Republican members sought to prevent Mr. Freer from advancing his opinion tinued at work. The non-strikers are as to the reasonableness of rates imposed unmolested when they are going to and on traffic carried over the steel roads, but from their work and a large force of Chairman Stanley, who was supported policemen posted at intervals along the by the other Democratic members of streets have had no occasion to interfere. the committee, insisted that the witness

works in Westphalia. in the Grand Duchy that the Duluth, Missahe and Northern pital in 1910, when the ore rate from the mine to Lake Superior was so cents a ton. The Pittsburg Steamship Company, another corporation subsidiary,

Mr. Freer had considerable difficulty n testifying regarding the ore rates in the Lake Superior region because the

asked Representative Bartlett of Georgia, after Freer had characterized the 80 cent rate as excessive.
"I should dislike to say without further

information about the maintenance, cost and operation of the road," Freer replied.

Basing his calculations on a report issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. mission, the witness told the committee that it cost the steel trust only 24 cents a ton to transport ore which has heretofore been hauled under an 80 cent rate. The rate was reduced recently to 60 cents

8,280 Bottles of Catsup Seized. BUFFALO, March 11 .- The Federal authorities seized to-day 8,280 bottles of tomato catsup shipped from a New Jersey plant, charging they contained 60,000,000 bacteria to each one-sixtleth of a cubic millimeter.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS TO REJECT BISSELL

Governor's Nomination of Buffalo Man.

Public Service Commission's Rulings Final.

force the adoption of a minimum wage scale."

The freight rate for coal from Fail River a short time age was as low as around the Senatorial circuit to-night persuasion to bring about breaches of that the Democratic Senators were to hold a caucus to-morrow or Wednesday and from every section of the Prussian cold fields say that the men are obeying the order to quit work even better than their leaders anticipated. There are 350,000 miners.

The freight rate for coal from Fail River a short time age was as low as around the Senatorial circuit to-night persuasion to bring about breaches of that the Democratic Senators were to hold a caucus to-morrow or Wednesday and decide to reject Gov. Dix's nomination of Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo to be a member of the up-State Public Sertice Principal speech to-day was by vice Commission. The Republican Senators were to hold a caucus to-morrow or Wednesday and decide to reject Gov. Dix's nomination of the opposition to the confirmation of the opposition to the confirmation of the opposition to the confirmation of the prussian cold fields say that the Democratic Senators were to hold a caucus to-morrow or Wednesday and decide to reject Gov. Dix's nomination of the opposition to the confirmation of the province of the persuasion to bring about breaches of that the Democratic Senators were to hold a caucus to-morrow or Wednesday and decide to reject Gov. Dix's nomination of the province of the persuasion to bring about breaches of that the Democratic Senators were to hold a caucus to-morrow or Wednesday and decide to reject Gov. Dix's nomination of the province of the persuasion to bring about the senatorial circuit to-night persuasion to bring about breaches of that the Democratic Senators were to hold a caucus to-morrow or Wednesday also enjoined from the persuasion to bring about the senatorial circuit to-night persuasion to bring about the senatorial circuit to-night persuasion to bring about the senatorial circuit to-night persuasion to bring about the senatorial circuit tors have decided already in caucus to vote against Mr. Bissell's confirmation.

Those who are in the confidence of Gov. Dix intimate that he will not be bully ragged and bulldozed in this fashion. In the other hand those who have been studying the Governor for the last year have no doubt he will give in.

The Republican and Democratic floor leaders of the Assembly agreed to-night to postpone until next Wednesday the debate on Assemblyman Hinman's concurrent resolution proposing to rescind the action of the Legislature of last year in committing this State to the Federal income tax Constitutional amendment. doubt but that the resolution would be adopted in the House despite the fact that party lines would be slpit on the question.

There was not an attendance of mem

The Assembly is trying to have all bills discussed on the order of final passage instead of on second reading and then on the third reading again. Because of this fact it was agreed to acvance the Hinman resolution without debate and have it discussed and acted upon immediately after the House convenes on

When the Assembly convened Assem blyman Andrew T. Murray got the per sonal privilege of making a statement relative to the Goldberg bill, which would opposition to that measure, saying he was in favor of transfers, but believed report of the Club's committee on fire the matter should be settled by the Pub- protection, which was sent to the Board lic Service Commission and not by the of Estimate and Apportionment. Legislature. He pointed out that the Public Service Commission of the First district had already issued an order that tending to show a close relationship be- transfers be issued. He insisted that if of Estimate and Apportionment the railroads did not conform to this mandate the courts could determine whether or not they should.

Mr Murray argued that if the Legislature was going to ignore the Public Service Commission, which it created, it might just as well abolish the two comhe to open the gates at Albany for the return of the "Black Horse Cavalry." the "Third House," the "man with the pistol" and "the man with the dough bag."

should be permitted to testify along these lines.

Mr. Freer presented figures showing that the Duluth, Missahe and Northern Railroad made a return of 240 per cent.

On its capital in 1910, when the ore rate at Albany.

the Lake Superior region because the Republican members maintained that he had not made a specialty of ore rates.

The witness qualified as a general expert on transportation questions, Representatives Gardiner, Young and Danforth appealed from the decision of the chair when Mr. Stanley asked Freer if he regarded an 80 cent rate on ore from Lake Superior points to Duluth as "reasonable."

Chairman Stanley was upheld by the committee on a party vote of 5 to 4 and Freer was permitted to answer. He said that the rate was "unreasonable."

D. A. Reed, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, also objected to Freer's testimony, marking the point that the witness had never personally investigated the operation of the Duluth, Missabe and Northern and the iron range railroads, which are steel trust subsidiaries.

"What is a reasonable rate on this ore?" asked Representative Bartlett of Georgia, after Freer had characterized the so cent.

files with the County Clerk a waiver of immunity from prosecution he may testify in any proceeding and not have such immunity. This would cover the case of Schiff and Gans, whom District Attorney Whitman and Commissioner Hand did not call as witnesses under the plea that if they testified full immunity followed.

The Senate passed the Senate bill desired by the Judges of the Court of Appeals, appropriating \$300,000 to turn the State House into a State court house for the Court of Appeals. the Court of Appeals.

Mrs. August Belmont on the Bench

Mrs. August Belmont visited the Children's Court yesterday and sat on the bench for a time with Justice Mayo. She was much interested and after She was much interested and after leaving the bench talked with a few children waiting for their cases to be called. She went to the court with Miss Hanway, chairman of the Ladies Catholic Committee, which helps look after children who get into trouble.

Correct Stress for then ALFRED BENJAMIN & Co's tailor-made Clothes

A NEW SLIP-ON

One of this Spring's really novel and distinctive overcoats-a dressy, roomy garment that will quickly commend itself to men appreciative of outof-the-ordinary, yet tasteful dress.

Produced especially for us by Alfred Benjamin & Co, shown in a range of conservative colorings and roughish fabrics; silk lined shoulders—buttened through or fly front. Equally suitable for street, full dress or motoring. \$25 to \$40, ready to wear.

George G. Benjamin Edd Ave Building - Broadway Con 24th M

OPPOSITION TO JUDGE PITNEY. Senate Spends Nearly Two Hours in

Discussing His Nomination.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- For nearly Albany Hears Senators Will Kill to-day considered the nomination of Mahlon B. Pitney of New Jersey for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Senator Culberson of Texas opened the debate in opposition to confirmation. It was on motion of Senator Culberson that the opinion of the Court of Errors and INCOME TAX UP WEDNESDAY Appeals of New Jersey rendered by Mr. Pitney as Chancellor in the case of the George Jonas Glass Company against Assemblyman Murray Proposes to Make the International Glass Bottle Blowers Association was printed as a public document. This opinion, which upheld an injunction issued against the striking bottle blowers in which the workmen

Senator Reed of Missouri, who was very bitter in his opposition to confirmation Although the doors were closed and the session was intended to be secret Senator Reed's voice was pitched so high that it could be heard in the corridors outside. and much of which he said was audible to people passing through the Capitol corridors. The effect of his speech in the estimation of some Senators tended rather to enhance Mr. Pitney's chances for confirmation, notwithstanding it was intended to weaken his case.

Other Senators had since pottice of an

Other Senators had given notice of an intention to speak, but it is the opinion of the Senate leaders that confirmation will be had before the close of the next income tax Constitutional amendment. legislative session. Senator Clarke of Assemblyman Hinman said there was no doubt but that the resolution would be nomination. Senator O'Gorman of New York will also address the Senate, but it is expected that he will speak in oppo-

bers large enough to warrant discussing OLD FIRE ALARM SYSTEM the resolution. CALLED PERIL TO CITY

City Club Urges Board of Estimate to Remove Grave Menace to Manhattan.

New York needs a new fire alarm system, "and needs it quick." again urged restore transfers on the surface lines in the City Club yesterday in supporting Manhattan. Mr. Murray said he had Commissioner Johnson's recent recombeen misrepresented because he voted mendations. The present system is liable against the Goldberg bill, which failed at any time to such failure as to render of passage last week. He explained his it wholly useless to the fire department

Charles H. Strong, president of the club, in transmitting the report wrote this letter to the members of the Board

GENTLEMEN: On the 23d of February we sent to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment a communication to the necessity of a new fire alarm sys tem. We desire to supplement that com-munication by adding that we regard the installation of a new system for fire alarm missions. To encourage legislation inter-fering with its powers, he added, would be to open the gates at Albany for the available. We understand that the city engineers have approved plans for the installation of such system after the most careful consideration. May we add what is probably in no sense necessary that be-He made it plain that he would balk is probably in no sense necessary that be the efforts of any of the fleetfooted pirates fore the board finally acts upon the precise sidered report of the club's committee

> as is evidenced by the reports of experts who have from time to time examined the system and in particular the report of the National Board of Fire Underwriters made ire alarm system of the Borough of Manhattan: now therefore be it

Resolved. That this committee does hereby recommend the City Club to apprise the and the grave danger due to unnecessary delay and to respectfully request the board to take action at the earliest possible moment for the appropriation of funds for the entire reconstruction of the fire alarm system in the Borough of Manhattan along modern lines, as recommended by the city's engineers.

JURY TRIAL FOR CONTEMPT. Bill Providing for Indirect Cases Will

Be Reported. bill providing for trial by jury in all cases of indirect contempt was under considera-tion to-day by the House Committee on the Judiciary. The measure will be ordered reported at a meeting of the committee to be held to-morrow. The case of Samuel Gompers, now pending in the District court, is of a kind that the Democrats of the Judiciary Committee desire to have tried by jury instead of by a Judge only, as required under existing law.

law.

The Republican members of the committee are opposed to the Clayton bill. They will support a bill that was presented to-day by Representative Sterling of Illinois. It provides that in cases of indirect contempt trial may be had before a Judge other than the one offended, on application by the person or persons involved.

DIXON STILL AFTER M'KINLEY.

osevelt Manager Wants to Know Whether Taft Rejects Primary.

a letter which says in part:
"In view of this unqualified indorsement

of my challenge of March 4 for a general primary test of the sentiment of Republican voters as to their Presidential candidate in the approaching campaign I shall be very glad to know whether Mr. Taft, whose personal representative you say you are, similarly indorses you in refusing that test."

Limits Parole Board's Power.

ALBANY, March 11.-Attorney-General Carmody decided to-day that the State Parole Board had no authority to grant an absolute discharge to a man serving a defi-nite sentence because it would encroach upon the Governor's constitutional prerog-

THE EQUITABLE

'LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U.S.

165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

The 52nd Annual Report of the Equitable Society, embodying its Financial Statement, and full details regarding its progress during the year 1911, will be sent to any address on application.

This Statement shows that the interest rate is higher and the expense rate lower than for the previous year. Increases are shown in Premium Income, Total Income and other important items including the following:

Increases ASSETS, DECEMBER 31, 1911 \$ 506,416,814 POLICY FUND (OR RESERVE) \$411,166,521 AND OTHER LIABILITIES 8,492,304 SURPLUS (INCLUDING DEFERRED-DIVIDEND FUND) 86,757,989 NEW INSURANCE, 1911 125,053,698 13,672,672 OUTSTANDING INSURANCE DECEMBER 31, 1911 1,375,441,460 28,282,768 3,055,786 PAID TO POLICYHOLDERS IN 1911 REFUNDS (OR DIVIDENDS) TO POLICYHOLDERS 1911 12,367,227

Of the Society's domestic Death Claims paid during the year nearly 99% were paid within 24 hours after receipt of complete "proofs of death."

Its policies are simple, direct, and liberal, and are issued in great variety, for the protection of individuals, families, partners, corporations, and the employés of business organizations. Particulars will be sent on request.

CITES ALLEGED FIXING OF BUTTER QUOTATIONS

Assistant District Attorney De Ford Finds Records of Old Action.

PRESENT HEAD PLAINTIFF

President Martin of Mercantile Exchange in That Case Made Charges Against Body.

Assistant District Attorney De Murray's bill would prohibit all on fire protection, which the board of trus-utilities corporations from appeal-tees has unanimously adopted. Yours fore Magistrate Murphy into the methods Mr. Murray's bill would prohibit all public vilities corporations from appealing from the decisions of the Public Service Commission of the First District.

He declared the passage of his bill would have precisely the same effect as though the Goldberg bill passed. He wanted his bill advanced to second reading, but objection was made.

Senator Brackett introduced and had advanced to the third reading with refer-Edwin E. Martin, forming the commission firm of G. W. Martin & Bro., in the Kings County Supreme Court in 1907. Edwin E. Martin is now president of the Mercantile Exchange

The action was brought to obtain damages because of the alleged underquoting of eggs and butter in the quotations issued by the exchange. It resulted in an injunction restraining the defendant exchange from issuing "quotations of the values in the New York wholesale market of any of the grades of butter at other than the selling values of the same com-monly obtainable as indicated by wholesale transactions from first hands.

In their complaint in this action the Martins alleged that "the prices for butter obtainable by the plaintiffs from such retail dealers has at all such times depended and still depends upon the official butter quotations of the defendant." The complaint continues:

That ever since on or about the 10th day of January, 1903, the defendant has wilfully and continuously violated the duty im-posed upon it by its charter, by-laws, rules and regulations and that it has in the in-terest of a certain limited class of its members wilfully, deliberately, fraudently dishonestly, maliciously and systematically issued and published daily quotations of the values in the New York wholesale may ket of the different grades of butter, which quotations have been false, fraudulent and not representative of the selling values of the same commonly obtainable, as indicated by wholesale transactions from first hands, and that the defendant still continues and threat as to indefinitely

The plaintiff's brief gives further information from the firm of which the present president of the exchange is a member

continue so to do

"At the start," the brief states, "this Washington, March 11.—Chairman slight, being rarely more than one-quarter paign, put his candidate's letter regarding presidential primaries up to Chairman McKinley of the Taft forces to-day in a letter which says in part:

"In view of this unqualified indersement actual market values."

underquoting was but occasional and slight, being rarely more than one-quarter of a cent per pound, but the discrepancy has gradually increased so that for two years past the market has been under quoted about 90 per cent. of the time, and the official figures frequently vary as high as one and one-quarter cents from actual market values.

high as one and one-quarter cents from actual market values.

"The reason for this systematic underquoting of the market is shown," the brief continues. "Competition among the receivers to get fancy or 'extra' butter finally became so keen that the custom sprang up of paying the shipper a premium over and above the New York quotation."

quotation."

Mr. De Ford said he has made an official application for the minutes in the case, but that the stenographer to far has been unable to furnish them to him.

Littauer Not a Candidate.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., March 11 .- Former Representative Littauer of declared to-day in a telegram from New To CUBE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets.

Druggists refund money if it falls to cure. E. M. GRUVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Adv.

TAFT BACK IN WASHINGTON.

Much Gratified Over His Reception i the Midde West.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—President Taft returned to-day from a three days trip to Toledo and Chicago. He was happy over his reception while in the middle West and was particularly pleased with the manner in which his speeches at Toledo and Chicago were received by the people of those cities. Mr. Taft has received many telegrams of congratulation on his Toledo speech, where he denounced the recall of Judges and of

denounced the recall of Judges and of court decisions, advocated by Col. Roosevelt in the Columbus speech. The President has this comment to make upon his trip:

"The reception accorded me by the people of Toledo and Chicago puts me under a deep sense of obligation to them. The discussions of questions of government brought forth many sympathetic assurances and the American citizens of foreign highly on descent of the Banking and Currency Committee decided to divide on the money trust inquiry. A sub-committee, of which Representative Pujo of Louisians is chairman, was named to inquire into charges that an organization termed the Money Trust controls credit and otherwise manipulates the money supply in the interests of certain financial groups. Another sub-committee was created to prepare a report which will guide the Democrats in reaching a conclusion as to the merits of the Aldrich plan. of foreign birth or descent, of whom several great audiences were composed especially interested and conseemed cerned in the outlines of constitutional problems. The spirit of optism, of faith in our institutions or confidence one in another is as strongly in evidence to-day as at any time in the history of our coun

Mr. Taft was especially gratified by the indorsement of his administration by the Union League Club of Philadelphia

by an overwhelming vote. The President's next trip will take him to Boston, and Nashua and Concord, N. H. He will leave Washington on next Sunday night for Boston, where he will join in the celebration of St. Patrick's Day and the "Evacuation Day" anniversary. On Tuesday he will invade New Hampshire, where there is some Roosevelt sentiment. He will return to Washington on Wednes

MONEY TRUST INQUIRY.

Republicans of the House Committee Who Will Take Part in It Are Named. WAS HINGTON, March 11.-The Republican members of the Committee on Banking and Currency who will take part in the

nquiry into the affairs of the so-called money trust were named to-day by Repre-sentative Vreeland of New York, the ranking minority leader of the committee To the money trust sub-committee proper Representative Vreeland assigned Repre-sentative McMorran of Michigan, Hays of California, Guerney of Maine and Heald

of Delaware. Representatives Vreeland

McCreery of Pennsylvania and McKinley of Illinois will serve on the sub-committee which will make an inquiry and report on the Aldrich banking and currency The Democrate of the Banking and

Both sub-committees are about to begin work. The Pujo sub-committee will soon announce the personnel of counsel that is to be retained in connection with the money trust inquiry proper. After the sub-committee has completed plans for its work, public hearings will be begun.

Goslin's Secretary Sues W. R. Garrison Miss Annie Irene Magher, who was at one time secretary for Alfred R. Goslin. and was sued by Mrs. Goslin for alienating Goslin's affections, flied suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to recover \$22,100 from William R. Garrison on notes payable to himself executed by Garrison in 1905 and 1906. Garrison, who is a son of Commodore William R. Garrison, is alleged to have indorsed the notes to the plantiff for value. The notes were made a few months before Goslin was indicted and fied to Paris.

Good Prices Now for Securities. Henry Lewis Morris, temporary administrator of the estate of the Couness Zborowski, got permission yester day to sell certain securities owned by the estate on the ground that the estate must dispose of them at some time and the petitioner thinks the present time favorable. Included in the list is 200 shares of American Tobacco stock.

Can you tell where your competitor is making inroads on your business, and why? A Library Bureau Customer's List will furnish you this information and many other valuable facts that will help you develop business and hold it. Send for further information about this and other Library Bureau Card Systems.

Library Bureau

Manufacturing Distributors of Office, Bank and Library Furniture in Wood and Steel.

316 Eroadway

Phone 1400 Worth